

## Title I, Part A

1



### TITLE I, PART A

WASBO  
Federal Funding  
Conference 2016

Shelly Babler  
Michael Hickey

FEBRUARY 2016

## Learning Objectives

3

- Provide an overview of the laws and statutes regulating the funds,
- Explain how Title I, Part A, funds are allocated to districts,
- Demonstrate how the funds are distributed to eligible schools, and
- Discuss other issues regarding fiscal compliance.

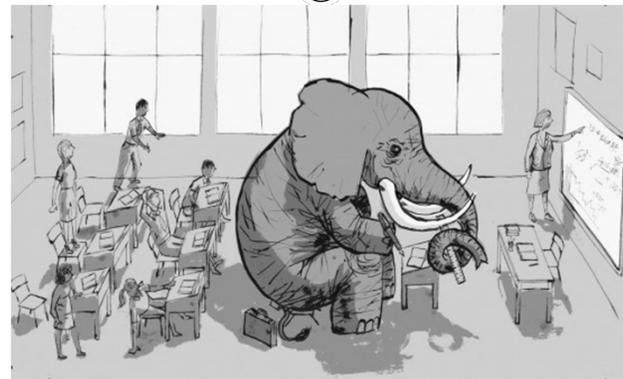
## Who's in the audience?

2

- I'm not working on Title I yet, but I will have Title I responsibilities next year.
- 2015-16 was my first year working with Title I and the ESEA application.
- I've been working on Title I for more than a year but less than three years.
- I've been working on Title I for more than three years.

## But What About ESSA?

4



## Every Student Achieves Act (ESSA)

5

- ESEA was reauthorized as Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) on December 10, 2015.
- Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (signed on December 18, 2015).
- Title I will continue to operate in the 2016-2017 school year under the plans, procedures, and requirements that are in place for the 2015-2016 school year.

## ESEA and Title I, Part A

7

- Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) of 1965.
- Title I, Part A funds are targeted to high-poverty school districts and provide supplementary education to students who are educationally disadvantaged or at risk of failing to meet the state standards.

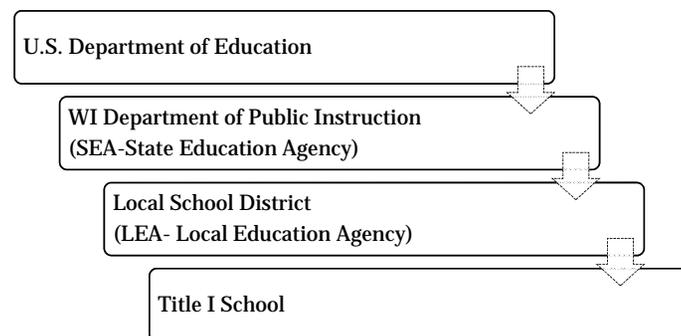
## Every Student Achieves Act (ESSA)

6

- Julia Martin will provide an overview during a breakout session at 9:15 tomorrow.
- DPI is awaiting guidance from USDE for implementation regulations.
- 2016-17 DPI will develop and provide technical assistance to LEAs to implement ESSA in 2017-18.
- During the 2016-17 school year, LEAs must continue to follow the rules and regulations under NCLB.

## Distribution of Funds

8



## Allocation of Funds to LEAs

9

- The formula is based on:
  - the state's average per pupil expenditure, and
  - the LEA's count of children from low-income families.

US Census Bureau  
Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates  
(SAIPE) are used to determine poverty.

## Reservations - NCLB

11

- **Parent Involvement:**
  - Required if the allocation is greater than \$500,000.
  - One percent must be reserved for parent involvement activities.
- **Other Services:** Including, but not limited to, centralized services, professional development, services to eligible students who do not attend Title I schools (i.e. homeless or migrant students), additional resources for Title I Focus and Priority Schools, etc.
- **Administrative Costs:** (Optional) Approved indirect rate + up to 10% of the allocation for direct administrative costs.

## Allocation of Funds to LEAs

10

	Basic	Targeted	Financial Incentive	Concentration
<b>15%</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>
<b>14.99%</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	
<b>5.00%</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	
<b>4.99%</b>	<b>X</b>			
<b>2%</b>	<b>X</b>			

## Reservations - NCLB

### Reservations Subject to Equitable Participation

The amount of reservations to be used for private schools is calculated on the Private School Equitable Participation Summary Report and may be viewed after eligible school allocation amounts are determined

Centralized Services:	\$	0
Professional Development:	\$	0
Parent Involvement: <small>(Minimum 1% required if Title I allocation is \$500,000 or more. 95% of the 1% set aside must be distributed to schools.)</small>	\$	0
<b>Reservations Subject to Equitable Participation Total:</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>0</b>

### Reservations NOT Subject to Equitable Participation

Administration: <small>(Include costs to administer and coordinate Title I services for both the public and private schools.)</small>	\$	30,000
Homeless:	\$	5,500
Migrant:	\$	0
Preschool:	\$	10,000
Private School Carryover:	\$	0
<b>Reservations NOT Subject to Equitable Participation Total:</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>45,500</b>

### Estimated Indirect Costs

Indirect Costs (Click [here](#) to estimate indirect costs for entire budget): \$ 6,700

### Budget

Total Funds Available: \$ 419,478  
Total Reservations: \$ 52,200  
Funds Available for Targeting to Schools: \$ 367,278

## Title I School Eligibility

13

- Based on the number of children in poverty in an attendance area (school).
- Includes children who attend private schools both inside and outside of the district and live in a school's attendance area.
- Enrollment count for all students must be done on the same date.

## BLUE SCHOOL

<b>Public Enrollment</b> 447 Students	+	<b>Private Enrollment</b> 84 Students	=	<b>Total Enrollment</b> 531 Students
<b>Low-Income Public</b> 218 Students	+	<b>Low-Income Private</b> 8 Students	=	<b>Low-Income Total</b> 226 Students
<b>Low-Income Total</b> 226 Students	÷	<b>Total Enrollment</b> 531 Students	=	<b>Percent Low-Income</b> 42.56%

### Title I Enrollment Calculation

15

## Title I School Eligibility

14

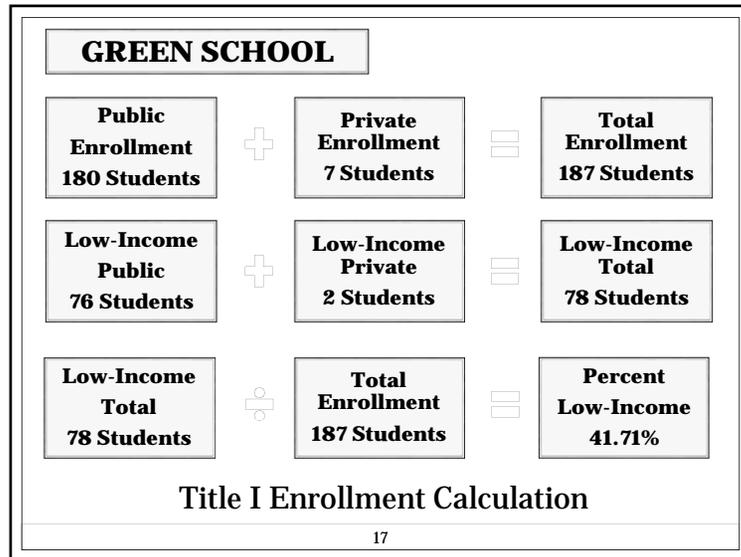
- LEAs may use one of the following measures:
  - census data,
  - National School Lunch Act data,
  - W-2 data,
  - Medicaid data, or
  - a composite of the above measures.
- Private schools do not have to use the same measures as the LEAs, but should use a comparable measure.

## RED SCHOOL

<b>Public Enrollment</b> 307 Students	+	<b>Private Enrollment</b> 41 Students	=	<b>Total Enrollment</b> 348 Students
<b>Low-Income Public</b> 151 Students	+	<b>Low-Income Private</b> 14 Students	=	<b>Low-Income Total</b> 165 Students
<b>Low-Income Total</b> 165 Students	÷	<b>Total Enrollment</b> 348 Students	=	<b>Percent Low-Income</b> 47.41%

### Title I Enrollment Calculation

16



19

### Determining Per Pupil Amounts - NCLB

- Per pupil amounts are determined for *each* school.
- The same per pupil amount can be allocated for each eligible school.
  - Lower per pupil amounts may be allocated for lower poverty schools.
  - A school *may not* receive a lower per pupil amount than another school that falls below it in rank order.

18

- ❖ An LEA's poverty average
- ❖ Grade span grouping using the LEA's poverty average
- ❖ Grade span grouping using the grade span's poverty average
- ❖ 35 percent rule
- ❖ Fewer than 1,000 students exemption
- ❖ Only one school per grade span exemption

### Options to Rank Schools

18

### Determining Per Pupil Amounts

Attendance Area (School)	Grade Span	Percent Low Income	Per Pupil Amount	Attendance Area Allocation
<b>Red School</b> 165 low income students	K-5	47.41%	\$502	\$82,830
<b>Blue School</b> 226 low income students	K-5	42.56%	\$501	\$113,226
<b>Green School</b> 78 low income students	K-5	41.71%	\$501	\$39,078

20

## Ranking and Per Pupil Amounts

TI School Eligibility

Instructions

Ranking Options

District Poverty Average 48.75 %     
  35% Rule     
  Grade Span Grouping – Using District Poverty Average  
 Grade Span Grouping – Using Grade Span Poverty Average     
  Fewer than 1,000 Students Exemption     
  One School per Grade Span Exemption

Total Funds Available For Targeting to Eligible Schools: \$592,524.00  
 Total Funds Available - Total Reservations

School Code	Attendance Area (School Name)	Grade Span	Percent Low Income	125% PPA Flexibility	Exception Name	Eligibility	Program Type	Per Pupil Amount	Public Allocation	Private Allocation	Total Allocation
0080	Lawrence-Lawson EI	KG-03	65.90 %	No		E	Schoolwide	\$612.00	\$105,264.00	\$3,672.00	\$108,936.00
0410	Sparta High Point Sch	07-12	60.61 %	No		E	Schoolwide	\$612.00	\$12,240.00	\$0.00	\$12,240.00
0110	Maplewood EI	KG-03	58.89 %	No		E	Schoolwide	\$612.00	\$64,872.00	\$3,672.00	\$68,544.00
0800	SAILS Sparta Alt Indep Lrn Sch	09-12	53.57 %	No		E	Schoolwide	\$612.00	\$9,180.00	\$0.00	\$9,180.00
0120	Southside EI	KG-03	52.92 %	No		E	Schoolwide	\$612.00	\$83,232.00	\$2,448.00	\$85,680.00

## Targeted & Schoolwide Comparison

23

- Supplemental instructional services
- Comprehensive strategies
- **Specific students who have been identified as failing**
  - Not necessarily low-income students
- **All students**
- Eligible schools must have 40 percent or more poverty

## Title I Equitable Services for Private Schools

22

- Private school amount for services
  - (Low-income private school students) (the private school student's public attendance area per pupil amount) + the private school's share of reservations subject to equitable participation.
- Title I services are designed to meet the needs of private school students as determined by the consultation.
- Title I services provided by the public school must supplement the private school's educational services (similar to a targeted assistance school).

## Common Allowable Costs

24

Budget items must address needs identified in the district's annual needs assessment. Common allowable costs include:

- salary and fringe benefits of staff providing Title I services
  - highly qualified teachers
  - paraprofessionals
- contracted costs of staff providing Title I services
- instructional media and supplies
- training/travel for staff providing Title I services

## Is it allowed?

25

- This is the most common question LEAs ask DPI.
- This is the most common question DPI consultants ask each other.

The answer is:

**It depends.**

27

## Supplement not Supplant Schoolwide Schools

Three “tests to determine allowability”

1. Did the school receive its full share of local funds?
2. Is the proposed budget item addressing an educational need?
3. Is the proposed budget item meeting needs identified in the schoolwide plan?

26

## Supplement not Supplant Targeted Assistance Schools

Three “tests for supplanting”

1. Is the activity or expense required by state or local law or other federal law?
2. Was this activity or expense paid for by local funds in the past?
3. Does the LEA use local funds to provide a service to non-Title I students and Title I funds for the same service to Title I students?

## Other Financial Requirements

28

- **Maintenance of Effort**
  - To demonstrate state/local effort is maintained
- **Comparability**
  - To demonstrate that LEAs provide comparable state/local resources to Title I schools and Non-Title I schools
- **Time and Effort**
  - To demonstrate that staff charged to the federal program actually worked on the federal program

## Grant Period & Carryover Policy

29

Fiscal Year: July 1 to June 30

### LEA's Allocation\* Less than \$50,000

- There is no limit on the amount of funds that can be carried over from year-to-year.

### LEA's Allocation\* Greater than \$50,000

- LEAs may carryover 15% of the total allocation.
- LEAs must apply for a waiver to carryover more than 15% if the total allocation. This is only allowed once every three years.

\* Allocation plus any TII-A funds transferred to TI-A

## Contacts

31

- Title I Education Consultant Directory
  - <http://dpi.wi.gov/title-i/consultant-directory>
- Title I Network Coordinators
  - <http://dpi.wi.gov/title-i/network/contacts>

## Claim Process

30

- Use the ESEA Application to make claims online.
  - Claims are formatted to the PI-1086.
  - Claim forms will reflect the most recently approved budget.
- Submit electronic claims at least quarterly (*encouraged*).
- Make a copy of the **final claim**, sign it and submit it to DPI.